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Diltorial Reception-Room.......Main 3856 SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1965.

Circulation During June W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis

Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1995, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Copies Date. Date.

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2101,20	
3102,750	
4 (Sunday) 122,490	
5101,540	
6101,369	21
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11 (Sunday) 123,220	
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Net number distributed 3.081.156 Average daily distribution 102,765
And said W. I. Carr further says that the number copies returned and reported unsold during the month of June was 11,41 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day J. F. PARISH of June.

My term expires April 23, 1909.

A PLUM PICKED GREEN.

At last accounts Mr. Swanger, Missouri's em! nent Republican Secretary of State, had not relieved himself of the charge of a kind of political device in throwing the People's United States Bank into a

entertain, that the shareholders in question are not which comes into power by accident will go in sacrificing the interests of the public to the provision of political plums for the faithful, the voters, especially if they happen to be shareholders, will likely experience a radical change of heart.

Politics is a good game and plums are very en joyable, particularly when they are fairly come at but it takes a very well ordered party to digest It begins now to look very much as if the Republic an party of Missouri, which is a chance aggrega tion of very little experience and more appetite than the big \$100,000 receivership plum which it pulled

HINTS OF PROGRESS

The stendy growth of population in the South capital invested in agricultural and industrial enterprises in this section of the country conclusively indicate unprecedented material development. and labor, that there are attractive opportunities for investment and employment. During the last four years greater progress has been attained than in ment of almost a decade has been made since 1900

to subsequent acceleration, as a basis for demonstrating present conditions. But a comparison of the Southern Southwestern state of development in 1900 with that of 1800 carries many suggestions as over 1890 implies, to an extent, what has been real

The value of agricultural and manufactures 1820. If the increase in the past four years were of these products would now be about \$3,500,000.

In these States and Territories Alabama, Ar kansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Louislans, Mississippi, Missouri, Netal invested in manufacture had augmented from \$628,000,000 in 1890 to \$1.040,000,000 in 1900, an increase of \$410,000,000. The value of manufactured products had ascended from \$1,006,000,000 in 1800 to \$1.500,000,000 to 1900, an increase of \$400,000,000 The value of agricultural products had gone up from \$848,000,000 in 1890 to \$1,604,000,000 in 1900, an in-

Particularly notable are the statistics relating to manufacturing enterprise in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The statistics show that, in 1860, \$205,dian Territory and that the value of the products was \$250,000; and that, in 1900, the capital invested products had arisen to \$3,000,000. The value of the agricultural products in 1900 was \$27,700,000. Oklahoma had \$100,000 invested in manufacture in 1899, and the value of the products was \$150,000.

from \$500,000 in 1800 to \$45,000,000 in 1900.

If the Southern and Southwestern Common wealths could make such creditable progress against big impediments, their prospects must be exceptional with complete freedom of action and with desirable facilities for agriculture and industry. During the past few years their various enterprises have been stimulated by the liberal investment of outside capital and by unprecedented courage in the use of home capital. Besides, immigration has been larger than ever, and the immigrants are of the best

The locality of rare opportunity embraces these Commonwealths. Employment is offered, at flattering inducements, to reliable men. Capital has chances here which are better in every respect than those which may be offered elsewhere. Advancement has been brought to that stage whence it must go forward steadily and surely. Conditions are most propitious. Statistics merely imply the opportunities and prospects. The improvement is so rapid, comprehensive and diversified that figures do not keep pace with it.

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The unprecedented Federal usurpation in Kentucky, where the United States Circuit Court has permitted the removal of the Caleb Powers case from the State court upon the defendant's claim of inability to secure a fair trial, continues to be a subject of live discussion and is especially an occasion of wonder to lawyers and students of the Constitution.

That the court should have seen fit to disregard the sound precedent and wise policy long established by the Federal courts in acting upon the question of removals in such cases and should have placed an entirely new construction upon the Fourteenth Amendment is indeed a momentous depart ure, calculated to engage the attention of the legal thought of the country; and of the lay mind as well. when the dangerous step in the direction of centralization and force-rule is understood.

The United States Circuit Court in taking jurisdiction did so upon the express theory that the defendant had been denied "the equal protection of the laws" guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment; whereas the fact is indisputably that this section of the Constitution was adopted for no other purpose than to protect the newly made citien of the African race in the enjoyment of their freedom and to prevent discriminating State legislation against them; and could have no actual or logical bearing upon Powers's case, which had nought whatever to do with interstate action or legislation and no relation to the intent and purpose of the amend-

The subject was not a new one to Kentucky. The case of Bush against Kentucky in the one hundred and seventh volume of United States Reports, page 110, was a celebrated case in which the law was clearly defined by the Supreme Court, and has been consistently followed in decisions since then. The Supreme Court held that the excluding of negroes from a grand or petit jury because of their color was not a sufficient ground for removal of the negro petitioner's case to the Federal court for trial where the law of the State did not exclude such jurors. In that instance the law which made the color discrimination had been declared uncon- legitimately collected for transportation service had his observations of daily life and affairs stitutional by Kentucky's own court of appeals, so been retained-had not been returned to favored cus- have a perfectly sound ring. But it is that there was no statute of the State standing in the way of the defendant's securing his rights, in this country have, during the period 1857 to 186, earned theory at least and within the intent of the amend- and repaid belonged legally and equitably to the emment, in the State courts. The Supreme Court ob- ployes and the owners of these properties. These sums served in unmistakable terms that if any right of have been converted from the men who performed the receivership at a vast expense to the shareholders, the accused under the Constitution or laws of the trial, his remedy was not by removal to the Federal court, but was through the revisory power of the highest court of the State and thence ultimately, if | peated whenever the whim or the interest of a traffic necessary, by appeal to the Supreme Court of the manager or owing director prompts or requires, United States itself. The distinction was clearly drawn and emphasized between a case involving a denial of rights by the State itself and a failure of justice incident to the trial, but not due to hostile

The Supreme Court has held repeatedly that the statute of removal, which was enacted pursuant to the Fourteenth Amendment, has reference to a legislative denial or an inability resulting from it. It has held that prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amend-

ment have reference to State action exclusively. The leading case on the subject, occurring prior to Bush against Kentucky, and which has been followed without a break in a long line of decisious, is that of Virginia against Rives, 100 United States, 219; wherein the court held that the object of the removal statute was to place negroes upon a plane defendant moved in the State Court that the venire be so modified that one-third or some portion of the tery should be composed of his own race, and the Supreme Court held that the denial of that motion was not a denial of a right secured to him by any law previding for equal civil rights.

It is difficult to understand the attitude of the Kentucky Federal court upon the Powers case. There is no State law involved and the failure of justice is ascribed to Powers's inability to secure. in several trials, an impartial jury. It would seem the State courts, upon a mere showing that forles

have obtained a hold virtually upon any situation there will be no limit to their function and political Powers case is permitted to stand removed. Fedbecome supreme as to all matters now essentially within their rights and province.

HON, CHAUNCEY'S EMBARRASSMENT.

is both a "high financier" and a diplomat, to say other things, he knows when to like out. The Equitable situation becoming bot, he put in his resignation and slipped off to Europe. Arriving on the other side, he managed to get interviewed by cable and gave a version of his dual functions as bord tired? rower and lender which not only exonerated him.

but did credit to his sophisticated intelligence. that nothing Mr. Depew can say or do will quite The capital invested in manufacture in 1900 was under the hammer; he having been a member of the

All of which the great American audience and after-dinner public must greatly deplore, considering how voluminously the gentleman has delivered himself to us upon the proposition of integrity. This particularly is a talk-hobby of his when addressing college graduating classes. Nothing he likes better than to tell the young man "going out into the world of business and affairs" that strict integrity is the prime essential. Come to think of it, he wouldn't be much of a success at commencement exercises if he left that out.

Semehow it seems that leniency of view ought to be indulged for the little financial foible disclosed in New York. Mr. Depew is such a good fellow. He couldn't have intended to do wrong, of them have appeared in The Independ-He doubtless hoped that the loan would be paid off, ent. at any rate. It wasn't, and he is unfortunate. Perhaps, too, a little embroidering on the meaning of and living. It is no new theme, certainly, integrity has been done by modern business custom; which consideration should be in his favor.

But, in any event, he ought not to give up talking and making speeches. He is too entertaining to be ruthlessly sacrificed to any mere principle of estoppel, however logical and forceful it may be. Our consolation is that he probably will not give up

Russia should be induced to defer the court martials until after the signing of the treaty of peace, and then to postpone them indefinitely. It would be difficult for the Government to show that | endure. This rise of affairs has empha- | Marcos of Nizza's discovery of New Mexits men had any incentive to win victories.

"The things one has an opportunity to do are substance," says Secretary of State Root, "and the sonal and private hours. Perhaps our things one tries to get are shadow." Admitted as to wisdom, but when one tries to get the presidency all bets are off.

Rockefeller and the Equitable Society before we get through with the Panama Canal. Without them the Government can't berrow the money. Don't kill to nature. The "contentment" preached Governor Folk praises the militia and promises

to help it all he can. With a few more cases like that of Caleb Powers the Federal Government will be running all the States and militia will be super-

serves a public memorial. There are older persons who would have gone on a few days' vacation in order to establish title to possession of the spoils.

The St. Louis beliboy who refused a \$20 tip de

The Kalser has met Oscar. If there is any muddle without William it is not to be found in Europe.

The disclosures by Federal statisticians are called "leaks." But they are more like floods.

RECENT COMMENT

Railroad Rebates.

Palleand official in The Outlook. In more than one year the net revenues of the com pany by which I have been employed would have been increased by more than 15 per cent, if all the money tomers in various forms of rebate. These hundreds of rather the poet and nature-lover than the millions of money which the transportation systems of service, and from the bond and stock holders, to the men who controlled the large industrial products of the a study in stepmothers. Its dominant char- | University of Chicago. In particular, the lows: country-coal, fron, grain, sait, sugar, oil, provisions and lumber. The conversion of these vast sums was without indirect or remote advantages to transporta

Notwithstanding the violation of the commerce law has been open and notorious, and indictments have been numerous and prosecutions not infrequent, no railroad officer has ever been incarcerated. For my own part the penal liability for such disobedience has never it any wise deterred my purpose to secure my company ployed. I have the reputation of a law-abiding citizen in my home city-am well known-of good personal character. I flatter myself that a jury could not be found which would commit me as a felon because I directed the payment of a relate to a shipper-a transact tion which did not inure to my financial advantage Could a fury be found that would exact a felon's punishment for such men as Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, or Mr. Secretary Paul Morton, or Mr. Marvin Hughltt, for dissheving a statute in order that the revenues of the company by which he was employed might not be decimated?

A Presidential Weakness.

Colller's Weekly Small things are small. We have no dedre to exag erate the loss of confidence which the President has incurred from recent exhibitions, lighting up his conception of a square deal. Everybody knows he is honest, and everybody knows he is useful. He will always be the chimney I 'new the right time had popular. His own success in life is secure. It is only the public that he can burt. Public corruption in this country is founded largely on easy standards between friends. Mr. Roosevelt scolds corruption, but he heaps mor on a man who, as our Minister to Venezuela. speculated in corporation claims against the Venezuelan Government. Why? He likes the man. Very likely Loomis may have told him he was the greatest President ever seen. Certainly Loomis is for the navy. Any candid railroad man in America, however, much he might like the frank and manly Morton, would laugh at the idea of how little this innocent expert knew of re-Yet to protect his friend, who is a great admirer of the President, Mr. Roosevelt destroys the powers of his appointed lawyers with the insolent and stupid alegation that there is no shred of evidence. The President loves flattery. He is no judge of men. They are divided into Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt in his mind permitted to stand by the Supreme Court of the and honest censure is beyond his grasp. In a great crisis, like the Civil War, he would have filled armies diplomatic posts and Cabinet positions with secondclass men, and the difference then would have meant more than happily it does to-day.

Pennypacker Not En Rapport With Reform nypacker to be State Superintendent of Insurance, in place of Ross Durham, who resigned, is quite offensive to the reform element in Philadelphia, because of Martin's record as a ring politician. By resolutions the mmittee of Seventy and the Committee of Nine have matic, and he has thrown a strong re expressed their opinions. The first sees in the appointment "additional evidence" of the Governor's "hostlity to reform" The second regards it as "a gratuitous afdeem Philadelphia from the frightful misgovernment to which these two men and their associates have so long condemned the city." Durham was the political leader" of the Republican organization, and it was intended by some persons that Martin should take his place; but Mayor Weaver says that he will recognize no "leader" except the people themselves,

Yonkers Statesman.

One toot-"Here comes the road hog!" Two toots-"Well, say! you pedestrians make me

house? Four toots-"What excuse have pedestrians for living.

Five toots-"Get off the earth!"

The Chinese, says Kang We Ye, are looking to Christians to carry out the Golden Rule they talk about. What an irritating and embarrassing way of putting

000,000. The value of farm products had increased member of the Equitable Board which made the Pleasing Nature Study and Several Clever Novels-Volumes Historical and Political.

"THE OUTLOOK TO NATURE." | Miss Murfree's well-earned fame. Pub-Eshed by Macmillan

Such is the title of a series of four ectures by L. H. Balley which were deivered in the Colonial Theater, Boston, as auspices of the Education Committee of the Twentieth Century Club. They were delivered in January last. Parts of one

Mr. Balley makes a plea for the com morplace, for a simpler habit of thought ficiently individual to be a refreshment. and his discourse has the virtue of inter

It is not likely, says he that we shall business affairs. Probably it is not destrable that we should do so, for we must maintain our executive efficiency. We have seen a marvelous development of affairs old occupations and the creation of a pations and businesses are clear gain to the world, and we may expect them to to affairs; but a simpler and directer mental attitude should belong to our pergreatest specific need, Mr. Bailey thinks, is a wholesome return to nature in our moments of leisure. This, then, is his dertaken it. Published by Barnen.

The outlook to nature is, of course, as he declares, the outlook to optimism, for If Engineer Wallace is right we shall need nature is our governing condition, and the subject matter of a very handsom is beyond the power of man to modify or by nature-lovers is supposed by some people to imply unvexed indifference to the human affairs of the time, and that thereweak utopianism; but Mr. Bailey Insists that the outlook to nature makes for just the reverse of that state. It affords, he thinks, the very means of so quiring the incentive and energy for ambittons and constructive work; it enforces the great truth that, in the affairs of men, continued progress is conditioned upon a generous discontent and diligent unrest.

By "nature" Mr. Baller means the nat ural out of doors-the snow and the rain, the sky, the plants, the animals, the run ning brooks, and every landscape that is easy of access and undefiled. It is through a pleasant country, so to speak, that he will take you upon his discursive enterprise, if you will but follow him. No more delightful nature book has come to hand in many a day. Mr. Batley has no presented a powerful argument for nature as a means of "reform." if we may state It thus bluntly; but he certainly has made a strong case for nature as nature. The logic, the point, the argument is nothing in a book which deals with fresh air and flowers and running streams. However we do not intend that the author is un philosophical. On the contrary, many of preacher that impresses you in his book.

A UNIQUE CHARACTER SKETCH.

Nancy Huston Banks's latest novel. acter, Mother Rowan, is certainly unique along the line of that much-maligned inof rearing one child of her own, "Mary," and her husband's son "William" so that impartiality might reign, are original, to say the least. Even in the matter of childish diseases she was determined to deal squarely all around. She goes about it in the following method, related by her in a conversation with another eccentric old Indy, "Mrs Crabtree":

The worst time of all was when the had the measles. For, of course, they had 'em at the same time, because when sent Mary over to a neighbor to get complaint, I sent William, too." Bent them to GET it. What do you

"'Just common sense that's all, said hood, and they had to have it. The only thing for me to do was to see that they took it in the right manner at the prope season. There's never any knowing when that disorder is done with, if children are allowed to take it at random. Maybe the common run of stepmothers might be careless enough to run such a risk, but I didn't intend to have it on MY conscience.

come. Then I washed the children's faces, William's first, and put on their clean white aprons-giving Mary the one with a darn-and sent them off, hand in hand, telling them to be sure to kies the child that had the measles, so that they'd be sure to have it."

"Old Mrs. Crabtree looked curtously at her for a moment. 'You're a remarkable woman, she then said, slowly. 'You are just about the most remarkable personman or woman-that I've ever come across. Never till this moment have I ever known anybody with the full courage of conviction

of sprightly character sketches, good for both summer and winter reading. A crinkled, crepelike binding in the smokeblue of the hills, with dull green back makes the volume one of the most artistically bound books out this year. The Macmillan Company.

OTHER SOURILS.

"The Boy and the Outlaw" is a pretty live story of John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry, written by Thomas J. L. Mc-Manus, published by the Grafton Press. Mr. McManus is vivid and highly dra mantle element into the story, which balances in interest the fighting side.

"The Storm Center" is a characteristi-

uily well-done story by Charles Egher Craddock; likewise a romance against the background of civil war. The multiplicity spicuous literary facts of the time. There list. A war story, but more of firtation, I two days. love and courtship than of fighting or history. It is a simple and pleasing tale of being made by the local association, and strongly in sympathy with the Confedererate officer, comes back to see his family. While there the rebel officer secures information that enables the Southern army to gain an important strategical advantage, and the Union officer is eventually court-martialed. The tale is light and en-

TRAVEL AND HISTORY.

The Journey of Alva Nunes Cabeza de

Vaca" is the title of a volume which parrates the tale of that worthy's travels with a number of companions, from Florlda to the Pacific in 1528. It is translated from his own narrative by Fanny Bandelier, together with the report of Father Marcos of Nizza and a letter from Viceroy Mendoza. It is edited with an introduction by Ad. F. Bandeller. This, in effect, is the story of the first white man to cross our continent, told by himself. His narrative newly translated to now made accessible to the general public for the first time. It is a story of shipwreck and battle; of captivity, strange adventure greatly simplify our outward physical and and many extraordinary experiences among the Indians of the Southwest, where Alva Nunez, first of white men, learned of the buffalo. Historically this story in its relation to the Spanish exploration of North America has a pecultar interest. Nearly a hundred years before thousand new ones. Most of these occu- the Pilgrim Pathers landed at Plymouth Alva Nunez fourneyed from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. The report of Father size! the centrusts of business and of lee serves as a connecting link between home. Machinery and complexity belong | the first journey across the continent and the first exploration of the West by Coronado. For the editorship of this thrilling and little-known chapter of American hi tory there is none better qualified than the distinguished archaeclarist who has un

"Wales," painted by Robert Fowler and described by Howard Thomas, represents volume, published by A. & C. Black in to correct. We look outward and upward England, and issued by the Macmillan Company in this country. Included, also, is a note on Mr. Fowler's excellent landscapes by Alexander J. Finberg. Both for its delicate reproductions in color and for fore it makes for a kind of serene and its divertingly discursive text the volume bespeaks perusal. JEWISH EXCYCLOPEDIA, VOL. TEX

The tenth volume of the Jewish Encyclopedia is now issued. This vast under taking is being rapidly brought to comple tion, and the editors and publishers expect to have the work finished in time for the solemn celebration by the Jews of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first arrival at New Amsterdam of a group of Hebrew Pilgrim Fathers who came from Brazil. It is expected that this celebration will be observed next Thanksgiving Day, and it would be difficult to find a more appropriate literary work with which to signalize this auspicious occa-

Public interest in the volume just issued will undoubtedly center around the hisland," which is treated comprehensively and objectively. In other respects the installment before us is a characteristic, for it reflects the history, religion, literafrom the dawn of time until our own day By the death of Doctor Meyer Kayserling. the eminent rabbl of Budapest, the Encycyclopedia loses one of its most valued contributors. Doctor Kayserling was preeminent in Judgeo-Spanish and general Jewish history. Before his death he contributed the article "Spain" for volume at,

POLITICAL.

"Government Regulation of Railway "The Little Hills," may properly be termed | Rates" is by Hugo Richard Meyer of the registered at hotels here to day are as folness the respective advantages and disadvantages of the two opposing policies, the foreign policy of equality of charges for equal services, and the American policy of charging what the traffic will appear. Professor Meyer's sources are authorita tive, his details are explicit and his state ments clear and concise. Published by

A very readable volume comes from the Neale press-"The Great Parliamentary Battle and Farewell Addresses of Southern Senators on the Eve of the Civil War," by Thomas Ricaud Martin, It contains the farewell speeches of the remarkable coterie of Southern Senators who surrendered their commissions to cas their fortunes with the Confederacy. They were as distinguished a body of men as ever influenced a legislative assembly, and were great actors among the political sources of their day. The contents of this volume include:

"Great Senators and Great Speeches in the Old Senate Chamber"; "The Great Dehate Between John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky and Edward D. Baker of Oregon"; "The Great Debate Between General "Pen Pictures of the Old Senate and th New"; "The Great Parliamentary Battle and Farewell Addresses of the Southern Senators on the Eve of the Civil War"; "Parewell Speech of Judah P. Benjamin on the Occasion of His Withdrawai From the United States Senate"; "Celebrated Debate Between Benjamin and Baker in the Senate Chamber on January 3, 1961" "Farewell Speech of Robert Toomba" "Farewell Speech of Senator Jefferson Davis"; "Farewell Speeches of Senators "lay and Fitzpatrick"; "Farewell Speech . of Senator Slidell"; "Blographies of Judah P. Benjamin, Diward Dickinson Baker and John C. Breckinridge."

Books Received.

By Rentamin Blake Minor, L.L. D. Hiustrated by Portraits Published by the Neal Company. New York and Washington, Price, 22 "The Great Purifamentary Battle and Fare well Addresses of the Southern Senators on the Eve of the Civil War " By Thomas Rivand Martin Published by the Neale Company, New

York and Washington, Price, 22

"How to Prepare for a Civil-Service Examina tion." With Recent Questions and Answers, By Prencts E. Loupp, Published by Hinds, Nobie & Edreige, New York, Price, 22. The Secrets of Time and Space" By S. H.

Watson Published by the Hicks, July Press "Peeps Into Life." Autobiography of the Ret erend John Mathews, D. D. Published by Re-quest of the Tennessee Annual Conference of the

Sethodist Episcopal Church, South, Price, & W. RETAIL MERCHANTS TO MEET.

State Association Will Convene Tuesday in Hannibal. EXPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hannibel, Mo., July 14.-The Sixth Anhave been no fewer than dozens of them | numi Convention of the Missouri Retail | was defeated. Reports were also written within a few months. In quality Merchants' Association will consene in "The Storm Center" ranks well up in the this city Tuesday, July 1k and continue . Extensive preparations for the event are

a wounded Union officer in a household it is estimated that Me delegates will be discovered in his room and was .

Following are the speakers for the octhe young lady of the house, and the son caston: Mayor Roderick and George A. of the family, a dashing young Confed- Mahan of Hannibal; W. W. Smith of Springfield, Fred Busche of St. Louis, M. E Suffivan of St. Joseph. M. A. Banks of Springfield, E. A. Stevens, Congressman James T. Lloyd, Attorney General Had-ley, L. F. Padhurg, Senator W. J. Stone, Fred. Newdorff of St. Joseph, John A. Green of Cleveland, O. R. E. Lee of St. Louis, H. Phelps of Joplin. The visitors

VISIT HONOLULU

Secretary of War, Miss Roosevelt and Others Spend Few Hours in Hawaii.

Honolulu, July 14.-Secretary of War Taft and party arrived to-day on the steamer Manchuria. Soon after the vessel docked the visitors went driving to the Pali. They visited local places of interest and liter had luncheon at the Royal Hawaitan Hotel, where Secretary Taft made an address. The Manchurin was met outside of the harber by Acting Governor Atkinson and

harber by Acting Governor Atkinson and a committee of citizens. The members of the distinguished party deciared they had an enjoyable veyage to Honolulu.

There were several dances on board, in which Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt participated. Lectures were also given on Philippine subjects.

Secretary Taft, in an interview referring to Chinese exclusion, said that it is not proposed to admit any more Chinese of the coofie class, but merely to treat more courtecusly Chinese who are entitled to admission to the United States.

The Manchuria departed for Manila might.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-W. E. Stone of Lafayette, Ind., was a guest -J. M. De Ware of Jefferson, Ton., was a guest perterday at the Luciole. -Marshall Rust of Pilot Greve, Ma. w. -I. H. Lewis of Springfield, Mo., was a guest yesterday at the New St. James. -Mr. and Mrs. Alex Thompson of Sherman Tex., have rootes at the Planters. -George H. Williams of Paris, Tex., was reg-istered yesterday at the Jefferson. -John M. Stephens of Salem, Mo., was reg-istered yesterday at the Jefferson. -I. P. Featherstone of Beaumont, Ton., and a guest yesterday at the Planters. -E. K. Barnes of Reckford, DL, was among the arrivals yesterday at the Southern. -John L. Sanford and Mrs. Sanford of Searcy, Ara. have apartments at the Jefferson. -Dector G. B. Williams of Flat River, Ma. was registered restorday at the Laciota. -Mr. and Mrs. S. Nye Bass of Morgan City, La., had apartments yesterday at the Southern.

-Hunter A. Craycreft, C. C. Lane and W. H. Atwell of Pallas, Tex., were the giests of R. T. Brownring at the Missouri Athletic Club

-F. S. Williams of Little Rock, Ark., was among the arrivals perfectly at the New St.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, July 14.-Among the arrivale

at the hotels here to-day were following from Missouri:

St. Leais—Mrs. C. Simpson, Mos. E. Magea, Mrs. J. P. Edwarda, J. Hertere, Miss B. Lang, G. Chebs, Hernid Square, Mrs. R. Magill, R. C. Magill, Mrs. S. Lesiger, H. J. Karing, J. H. Houghton, W. C. Schraubstadler, M. Mill, C. H. Clarston, J. R. Bratman, J. E. McKinney, R. V. Scudder, Imperial, W. F. Churchman and Mrs. C. Leanston, J. R. Bratman, J. E. McKinney, R. V. Scudder, Imperial, W. F. Churchman and Mrs. Witherspoot, G. T. Pieces and Mrs. Mill, C. H. Clarston, J. R. Bratman, J. E. McKinney, R. V. Scudder, Imperial, W. F. Churchman and Mrs. Witherspoot, G. T. Pieces and Mrs. Pieces, I. Z. Saath and Mrs. Sprans, Mrs. Z. L. Emer. Misses Elener, Fifth Avenus, Miss P. L. Emer. Misses Elener, Fifth Avenus, Miss A. Moli, Mrs. A. J. Kelley, Astor; Miss M. Kelly, Miss H. Kelly, St. Bents, N. Frank, Doctor R. J. Henry and Mrs. Henry, Hoffman; L. Hesse, Miss P. Hesse, Belevisite, R. J. Johnston, Miss P. E. Thompson, Seville, Mrs. A. Thornton, D. Thornton, Hartholdi; R. M. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Empley V. C. Turner and Mrs. Turner, Holland; M. Elesman and Mrs. Elesman, Navarre; G. J. Rudin, Mrs. Holles, Mrs. Arriver, Holland; M. Elesman and Mrs. Rivins, Miss P. Kelly, Sinderland, Miss L. E. Prize, Miss J. Ch. Remaway, J. R. Fylin, W. H. Groves, H. R. Pennaway, J. R. Fylin, W. H. Groves, H. P. Houlehan, E. H. Kelly, Miss P. Kelly, Sindaler, S. Kaufman, S. M. Ratner, Gerard, F.

Groves, J. Groves, J. M. Paul, Mrs. F. F.
Horleban, E. H. Kelly, Miss F. Kelly, Sinclair, S. Kauffman, S. M. Ratner, Gerard, F.
C. Elibet and Mrs. Ellott, Bresin; C. C. Ripley and Mrs. Ripley, Flokwick, N. B. Dieterich, Albert; C. A. Payne, Grand,
St. Joseph-G. A. Swit, F. B. Salturan,
Marthorough; H. B. Lewis, Mrs. W. B. Lewis,
Normandle.

At Chicago Hotels REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago, Ill., July 14-St. Louis person

Auditorium—H. S. Ames, F. S. Backerfald, H. D. Condle, W. Lavien, D. J. Murnen, F. A. Molitor, S. S. Resenheim, A. W. Seerer, J. J. Boran and wife, R. D. Cribben, Shermen House, J. Wilson and wife, Merrison—W. J. Dunn, C. B. Mellir, A. J.

Dumb Six Wonths, Girl New Talks.

Kaiserhof E. H. Sharpe.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Phoenixville, Pa., July 15 -Six months ago Miss Carrie Reber of this place lost her power of speech as a result of an at-She is now able to talk to her friends after the long continued silence, and in consequence is one of the happiest of girls. An operation performed by a local phy-sian produced the happy result.

Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 19.39 o'clock at their sale-arooms, 1988-19-12 Chonteau avenue, Immense quantities of furniture, carpets, and other miscellaneous are sold at very nominal figures.

Merting of Legal Board Called. Jefferson City, Mo., July 14. The Sueme Court to-day issued a call for a esting of the State Board of Legal Ex-miners in Jefferson City on July M. for a purpose of organization. Clerk John

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. 2

From The Republic of July 16, 1888. . Under direction of G. O. Carpenter the Fresh Air Mission took 700 . passengers, mostly children, on a 4 river excursion. · Absence of Danfel H. Bartlett, one of the callers of grain and pro-

visions at the Merchants' Exchange, caused some confusion in the returns. Southern Express Company, stated . that business would continue over &

the Iron Mountain Railway. Duniel Kerwan presided over a meeting of the Democratic Central City Committee, when judges were . chosen for the primaries. Letters . were read from John O'Day, chafr-. man of State Democratic Commit-

arrangements to present a bronze @ a medal to each of the 306 delegates Grant at the Chicago convention. At a meeting of the Merchants' · Exchange, presided over by Presi-. dent Jackson, a vote to buy the · Chamber of Commerce building · received that there was a serious blockade of wheat in the East Side .

· elevators and on the switches. Eighth street pursued a burglar be . alded by Policeman Penion, who Major Dunn of General Pope's . staff passed through the city on the way to Fort Worth and said that . Cklahoma would be cleared of un-

authorized persons At a meeting of the Public Improvements bids were aco cepted for a new engine-house on o